

REMARKS

The Examiner rejected claims 1 – 5 under §103 as obvious over Krasner (US6107960) in view of Kawanami (US5896563). Contrary to the Examiner's assertions, even if there is motivation to combine Kawanami with Krasner, the combination does not teach the claimed invention. As noted in the previous response, the Examiner relies on Krasner to teach connecting a common antenna to a cellular transceiver and a GPS receiver when the cellular transceiver is not transmitting, and disconnecting the common antenna from the GPS receiver when the cellular transceiver is transmitting. The Examiner concedes that Krasner does not teach connecting the common antenna to ground when the cellular transceiver is transmitting.

In rejecting independent claim 1, the Examiner asserts that Kawanami teaches connecting a common antenna to ground during transmission. However, contrary to the Examiner's assertions, Kawanami only relates to a common antenna as used by a cellular transmitter and a cellular receiver (see Figure 1), and does not involve a common antenna used by a cellular transmitter/receiver and a GPS receiver. Even if Kawanami is combined with Krasner, the resulting combination simply teaches disconnecting the cellular receiver (101, 102, 103, 104) of Krasner from the antenna (100) and connecting the antenna (100) to ground when the cellular transmitter (104, 106, 107, 108) transmits signals. Because the combination of Kawanami with Krasner does not teach or suggest disconnecting a GPS receiver from a common antenna and connecting the common antenna to ground while the cellular transceiver transmits signals, the combination does not teach the claimed invention. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration.

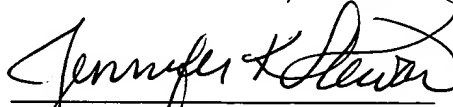
The Examiner also rejected claim 6 under §103 as obvious in view of Krasner. As discussed in the previous response, Krasner teaches preventing a GPS receiver from processing signals received by a GPS antenna while the cellular transceiver is transmitting (column 3, lines 10 – 23, column 7, lines 19 – 27 and 49 – 54, column 8, lines 8 – 12). Contrary

to the Examiner's assertions, nothing in Krasner teaches or suggests delaying the start of a new satellite search (used to synchronize the GPS receiver to the GPS satellite) until after the cellular transceiver finishes transmitting. The Examiner asserts that simply because Krasner may require a new satellite search/synchronization if the cellular telephone loses the GPS signal, that it would be obvious to modify Krasner to delay the start of the new search until after the cellular transceiver finishes transmitting. However, nothing in Krasner teaches or suggests this idea. Instead, Krasner is solely focused on allowing or preventing an already synchronized GPS receiver to process signals based on whether or not the cellular transceiver is transmitting. Because nothing in Krasner teaches or suggests the proposed modification, the Examiner appears to be using the teachings of the present invention as a motivation to modify Krasner (see paragraph [0021] of the published application). Such impermissible hindsight cannot withstand scrutiny. As such, the rejection must be withdrawn.

In light of the above remarks and because the Examiner has already indicated that claims 8 – 16 are allowable, Applicant submits that claims 1 – 6 and 8 – 16 stand in condition for allowance. As such, Applicant requests the Examiner reconsider the rejections and allow the application to move forward to allowance. Should any issues remain, Applicant requests the Examiner call the undersigned so that any such issues may be expeditiously resolved.

Respectfully submitted,

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